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THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1956.

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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Without US Blessing
Or Protest

Hard Tacks
Britain
Increasing
Trade With
China

London, May 16.
Britain is relaxing parts of the Western embargo on trade with Communist China without waiting for the reluctant United States to agree on a formal relaxation.

This wallflower attitude taken to an extreme is quite as bad as going to the other extreme of making thoroughly asinine comment for the sake of saying something—but surely thin ice can be avoided, if that is the fear?

The pleas he did make were, on the whole, familiar ones—so familiar, indeed, they are almost clichés. He could have offered some thought on at least two points that would interest not only industry but the community as a whole. The first in competition from China and the second is how to go about clearing up the misunderstandings that persist in Britain about local industry.

CHINESE competition and ways of combatting it is a problem that deserves as much attention here as German and Japanese competition in Britain. The potential threat to our export markets—particularly and initially in Southeast Asia, but with the easing of the embargo, farther afield—is one that cannot be underlined too strongly. The current policy of the Chinese authorities to spread the popularity of impressive trade agreements may also increase the competitive pressure on certain sections of industry. How is Hongkong to counter it? There is a tendency, which may in later years prove harmful, to put too many eggs in the one basket and we have frequently argued that productive resources should be more evenly spread even though this may not appear the most immediately profitable course. The CMU should try to assess where the greatest threat from mainland products lies and introduce an element of planning in their industrial development.

A plea is made, for example, for help from local financiers and banks. It is a good plea and one that deserves serious thought. But it will not bear fruit and, more important, may do little for the Colony's long-term benefit unless it is carefully planned. Government, the banks and manufacturers ought to get together and form a permanent committee to thrash out this problem.

THIS committee should also look to the problems of training young men for industry and improving industrial techniques. At the same time trade development has to be pushed vigorously and something much more solid than the present rather desultory method of overseas salesmanship devised. Permanent teams and travelling displays should be sent abroad—to Africa, Europe, the Middle East, Southeast Asia and America—to sell Hongkong products.

And then there is the problem of countering the unfavourable publicity that some Hongkong goods are getting in England. The best suggestion so far is that British manufacturers (and why not trade unionists too?) be brought to Hongkong to see our industries at work. At the same time, why cannot holidaying businessmen from Hongkong meet our persistent critics to tell them the facts?

These are the hard tasks that the Chinese manufacturers ought to get down to—and it is in the Colony's interest as well as their own to do so.

Without US Blessing
Or Protest

London, May 16.
The House of Commons voted tonight to keep the death penalty for murderers who kill again while serving a life sentence for a previously committed murder.

The vote, which set back parliamentary efforts to abolish the death penalty entirely, was 198 to 194. It came on an amendment to a bill tabled

DEATH PENALTY VOTE

Setback For Abolitionists

by Labourite MP Sydney Silverman, which calls for the complete abolition of capital punishment in England.

Tonight's vote did not kill Silverman's bill. But it weakened it on its further passage through the House of Commons and may convince

MPs wavering over the decision whether or not to support it to throw in their lot with the anti-abolitionists.

Parliamentary sources also pointed out that today's vote might encourage the House of Lords, when the bill finally reaches them for ratification, to tack to many other

amendments on it as to make it almost meaningless.

Today's vote was surprisingly close and indicated that several MPs who voted against hanging when the Silverman bill was first tabled, had changed their minds. The no-hanging bill had a majority of

around 40 when first voted on, with Sir Anthony Eden and members of his government voting against it.

Today's amendment was aimed at retaining the death penalty for prisoners who kill a warden or another prisoner while already serving a life sentence for murder. —United Press.

WHOLESALE
SABOTAGE BY
REBELS

Algiers, May 16.
Algerian rebels attacked a railway station and a restaurant, blew up a goods train, dynamited two electric high tension pylons and tore up two vineyards in dispersed sabotage raids in different regions in Constantine, East Algeria, during the past 24 hours.

The rebels set fire to a small station on the Algiers-Constantine railway line and kidnapped a European postman.

One rebel was killed in a night attack on a village near Constantine, after local forces intervened.

Five customers were injured in an Aloua restaurant, by a rebel grenade. Three terrorists, who took part in this attack, were shot down.

No injuries were reported when a goods train blew up on a mine near Batna today, but rail traffic was blocked by the debris.

A Moslem was killed by terrorists near Khemchela.

ARM'S DUMP RAID

Soviet forces seized 37 rifles and 21 automatic weapons in a raid on a rebel arms dump. Two terrorists were killed and others taken prisoner in this operation. A radio receiver was also seized.

In Tlemcen, West Algeria, several Moroccans from the former Spanish zone were among 25 suspects detained after a police identity check today.

This morning 20 automobiles parked in a main Tlemcen avenue were found with their tyres slashed.

Security forces today located a large rebel band in the hills behind the port of Beni Saf, near Tlemcen, and started a mopping-up operation.

So far 30 suspects have been arrested.

In the same sector one French Union soldier was wounded in an ambush.

SEEK PROTECTION

In the Guelma sector of East Algeria, about 150 Moslem villagers today asked for French protection against terrorist attacks.

They said this provision had been in effect ever since the trade controls were imposed by the West more than six years ago. But they said the loophole had been used in only a relatively small number of cases.

Officials here were otherwise reluctant to comment on a London report that the British planned to step up trade with Red China by using the exception procedure. The question of agreeing to more Allied trade with Red China has split the administration.

Ike's Promise

A relaxation in Allied controls on trade with Russia and her satellites two years ago recently touched off a congressional investigation.

President Eisenhower last January promised British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden that the United States would review trade controls with Red China "now and periodically." Informants have previously disclosed that the National Security Council has been studying the China trade problem for many weeks.—United Press.

EGYPT RECOGNISES PEKING GOVERNMENT

Cairo radio announced tonight that Egypt has decided to recognise China. The decision to recognise the Chinese Communist Government was taken at a Cabinet meeting held in Cairo today under the chairmanship of the Egyptian Premier, Gamal Abdel Nasser. Radio Cairo added, "The recognition has made official an already established

Gaitskell In NY

New York, May 15.
Mr Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the British Labour Party, arrived here by air from London today and announced he would meet President Eisenhower in Washington on Tuesday.

Mr Gaitskell, here for a week's visit, will go to the capital on Sunday and lunch with the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles on the following day.—Reuters.

THE INDICTMENT

The indictment said Miss Mangum misrepresented the liabilities and assets of Commonwealth, where she was assistant secretary-treasurer.

The court then promptly

denied defence motions to

quash the indictment, to

reduce it from three counts

to one, and to examine the

full records of Commonwealth.

Selection of a jury from a panel

of 150 was expected to begin

at once.

Maximum penalty that could be

imposed upon conviction of

the false information charge is

10 years in prison and a

\$1000 fine.

Miss Mangum, who may have

set an unofficial record by

making off with more than

double the amount of the

Brinks robbery loot, faced her

trial today.

—France-Press.

Paris, May 16.

The two governments began at the Bandung Asian-African conference in April last year when Nasser had several meetings with Chou En-lai, Premier of Communist China.—France-Press.

HE ENJOYED THE
EXCHANGES



M. GUY MOLLET

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA

London, May 16.
Mr David Marshall, Singapore Chief Minister, entertained Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, the Colonial Secretary, and other friends at the Royal Covent Garden Opera House tonight.

They saw "Madame Butterfly."

When they left, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Lennox-Boyd were smiling and chatting together.

Marshall told waiting reporters:

"This is entirely a social evening and there will be no further comment tonight."—France-Press.

\$3 Mill Embezzlement Charge
Against Spinster

Norfolk, Virginia, May 10.
Miss Minnie C. Mangum, former Sunday school teacher accused of embezzling nearly \$3,000,000 from the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association in the 28 years she worked for the company, pleaded not guilty today to the first of 16 indictments against her.

The 52-year-old spinster, free on \$50,000 bond since her arrest on December 28, entered her not guilty plea in Norfolk corporation court in the first of a series of trials scheduled for her during the next few weeks.

For five minutes she stood silently in the courtroom while court clerk Ira D. White read a three-point indictment charging her with giving false information to the Virginia State Corporation Commission.

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—France-Press.

Yugoslav Aid Cut

Washington, May 16.
The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today decided to cut by half the \$30,000,000 air credits destined for Yugoslavia for the fiscal year starting July 1, 1956.

Mr. James R. Richards (Democrat, South Carolina) Chairman of the Committee, told newspapermen the decision had been made at a closed session. He refused to give the motives for the cut.

The cut reduces the \$78,700,

000 asked for by the adminis-

tration for defense support aid to

Europe to \$37,000,000 for fiscal

1956.

A Columbia Office spokesman

said that Sir Robert Black,

Colonial Secretary, told

Richards that the cut was

the "absolute" for the current

fiscal year.

—France-Press.

Informal Talks

Their talks with the Soviet leaders continued informally over the refreshment tables during the interval at the opera.

The next official session of

the talks is fixed for tomorrow morning.

So far the talks have re-

mained within the well-known

pattern of previous East-West

encounters.

But if the words have

been the same, they

sounded different, as Mollet re-

marked today.

Goodwill seems to exist on

both sides. Somehow mutual

confidence must be created too.

—France-Press.

BLACK RETURNS

London, May 16.
Sir Robert Black, Governor of Singapore, left London by air yesterday to return to Singapore. A Colonial Office spokesman said that Sir Robert would come to London for consultations and that as there had not been decided when he was going back to his post.

—France-Press.

\$5.00 MOUNTED

\$4.00 UNMOUNTED

</div

KING'S PRINCESS

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COLOR OF TECHNIQUE A BRITISH FILM PRODUCTION
Produced by IAN CALLENFELD & MICHAEL PERCIVAL
Directed by WENDEY TOTHE
DISTRIBUTED BY BRITISH LION

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Permanent present
ANNA MAGNANI - BURT LANCASTER

Hal Wallis
THE ROSE TATTOO

The boldest story of love you have ever been permitted to see

Marisa Pavan - Bert Cooper
Directed by Daniel Mann
Produced by Tennessee Williams
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David WAYNE - Celeste HOLM
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Based on the book by Johanna Spyri

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POP

DO YOU REALISE WE WILL SOON HAVE BEEN MARRIED TWENTY YEARS, POP?

AND IT ALL SEEMS LIKE YESTERDAY

BRUTE! YESTERDAY WAS AN AWFUL DAY!

Tempers fugit

EISENHOWER HEADS NEBRASKA PRIMARY

'THAT BAD EARTHA'



American singer Eartha Kitt acts up to the title "That Bad Eartha" in her first straight acting part. In the opening scenes of a BBC television play she shoots a man dead. —Reuterphoto.

Farm Belt Revolt Not As Bad As Was Thought

Washington, May 16. Nebraska primary results gave Republicans more evidence today that the political revolt in the farm belt may not be all they feared it to be.

President Eisenhower's vote in yesterday's GOP presidential primary in nominally Republican Nebraska was running ahead of Senator Edith Kercheval's count in the Democratic primary by a margin of about nine to five. The vote was very light—apparently less than half of the total cast in the presidential primaries four years ago.

Neither Mr. Eisenhower nor Sen. Kercheval had opposition in his respective primary.

Not Wide Open

The Nebraska vote was watched for fresh clues to farm sentiment, which alarmed the Republicans after the Minnesota and Wisconsin primaries. There was a sharp increase in the Democratic farm vote in those two states in which voters crossed to cross party lines in primaries.

Nebraska, the first major wheat-growing state with primaries this year, does not hold the same type of wide open primaries.

However, voters in rural areas and towns with less than 7,000 population can move across party lines making a shift of the farm vote possible.

But Mr. Eisenhower appeared to have won about 64 per cent of the vote cast in the presidential preference primary. In the 1952 primaries 65.8 per cent was cast in the GOP primary and in the 1952 election 79.2 per cent of the vote went to Mr. Eisenhower. —United Press.

KIDNAPPED OFFICER RETURNED

Fez, May 16. A French officer, kidnapped on May 8 by members of the Moroccan "National Liberation Army" was released near Fez to-day.

Major Rey said he had been extremely well treated by his captors, who had not hidden from him the fact that they intended to barter him for a captured National Liberation Army leader, named Oujmi. Oujmi escaped from a Fez prison yesterday.

Major Rey said he had been blindfolded on the four occasions his captors had changed his place of imprisonment. He said he did not know where he had been taken.

It was also reported tonight that the surplus production is much smaller and is taken up almost entirely in the United States according to trade sources.

These sources say that United States plans about her tin purchasing are uncertain at the moment for the important Texas City Tin Smelter is officially due to close on June 30 unless the President decides otherwise. —Reuters.

The pact will be designed to stabilise the world market for tin buying in tin as "buffer stock" when prices fall because of over production and selling when prices rise too high.

Tin will be permitted to range between a price of 2,720 and 3,800 a ton without action being taken by the pact officials. A "buffer stock" of 15,000 tons has been estimated as the

maximum "insurance" necessary for the world tin market.

By this means it is hoped to avoid excesses of unemployment due to wide swings in tin prices which have worried producers in the past.

Over the years too the agreement has the objective of bringing supply and demand into balance and this would involve reducing excess capacity in producing countries.

When the draft plan of the present pact was drawn up at a Geneva meeting in 1953 the price of tin was about £630 a ton. Today it stood at over £750 on the London market.

At the time of the Geneva meeting world production of tin was over 40,000 tons more than the world's tin trade was demanding. However much of that was going into strategic stockpiles.

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MPs Delegation To China Charged

Students Probe Old Maori Traditions

Auckland, May 16. DIGGING enthusiastically over the weekends as part of their training in practical archaeology, a party of Auckland University students have been engaged in excavating a pa (village) site mentioned in old Maori traditions and which was the scene of devastating tribal battles.

The settlement, situated on a lonely hillside near the Tamaki estuary close to Auckland, held a prominent place in the tribal wars which laid waste to the Tamaki district before the arrival of the white man.

Series Of Terraces

Some believe it to be the site of the Taurewa pa, which was linked with the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi, the agreement which brought peace between the European and Maori peoples. Others think its origin to date back before the arrival of the main body of Maoris, the great migration which arrived on these shores about 1350 from fabled Hawaiki.

The student party have laid open a series of terraces and pits, and part of the outline of fortifications. A line of pits in one section may have been caused when the battlements were burned.

Successive raids by the Ngatiwhatua tribe of Kihapara destroyed the famous fighting pits of Tamaki according to Maori tradition.

Masses Of Shells

A great mass of shells has been uncovered. Some of them are being preserved with a view to determining their age by the radio carbon method.

Relics uncovered to date include a number of bone fish hooks, a paum shell lure for fishing, two bone needles and a tattooing chisel, several greenstone adzes, and numerous broken and discarded stone adzes. — China Mail Special.

CHANG LEADS

Seoul, May 16. With vote counting for the vice-presidency about 90 per cent complete at 2030 GMT, official returns were:

Chang 3,578,000.

Lee Ki Poong 3,223,217. — Reuter.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THAILAND'S ANTI-RED ACT

Bangkok, May 16.

Three members of the Thai National Assembly and one merchant were today formally charged with violating the anti-Communist Act and conducting anti-Government activities during their visit to China earlier this year.

They are Thep Jotnuchit, leader of the Opposition Economists Party, Tim Buripat, deputy leader and Khuw Norapati, a member of the party.

The merchant is Sewang Trachoo.

They led a 12-man party, which included the other three charged, on the visit to China.

On their return in February the party was arrested.

Eight other members of the party, mainly pressmen, have since been released. — Reuter.

American Ammunition For Arabia

Washington, May 16. The Defence Department today disclosed that a shipment of United States military equipment, bound for Saudi Arabia, was being loaded aboard the freighter Monterey at Southport, North Carolina.

A usually well-informed source said the shipment probably comprised munitions—70 mm shells—for the 18 "Walker Bulldog" tanks which were sent to Saudi Arabia in February this year.

The tanks were held up in New York for two days when the State Department placed an embargo on the shipment and then lifted it.

The Defence Department said the Saudi Arabia arms purchases had been negotiated with the US Government over the past two years, before the increased tension in the Middle East, provoked by Greek arms deliveries to Egypt. — France-Presse.

EGYPTIAN ENVOY NOT SACKED

Washington, May 16. An Egyptian Embassy spokesman denied today that Egyptian Ambassador Ahmed Hussain is being replaced.

Embassy Press Attaché Mohamed Habib said there is "absolutely no truth" to a Cairo despatch to a New York newspaper that Hussain is being sacked and replaced by an army man.

Habib said the Ambassador is leaving on Friday for consultations with Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser—"as he has done every year during his three-year stay here."

SIX WEEKS

Hussain plans to stay in Cairo for a month to six weeks before returning here, the spokesman added.

The Ambassador has been holding lengthy conversations at the State Department in order to be fully informed on American policy before leaving for Cairo. He is scheduled to call on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles tomorrow.

Hussain and his wife will travel to Cairo by way of London. — United Press.

Gruenther Cautious

London, May 16. General Alfred Gruenther, Allied Supreme Commander in Europe, said in Edinburgh today that the West must give a "cautious welcome" to the Soviet decision to demobilise over a million men.

The General, who arrived in Edinburgh today on a short visit, asked why the Soviet Union had "such large land forces." He said this had been a matter of concern to NATO for some time.

Gen. Gruenther said that no guarantee could be given that the NATO forces would be unable to defend the countries for which they were responsible until the West German forces were able to play an effective part. — France-Presse.

A British Crossword Puzzle



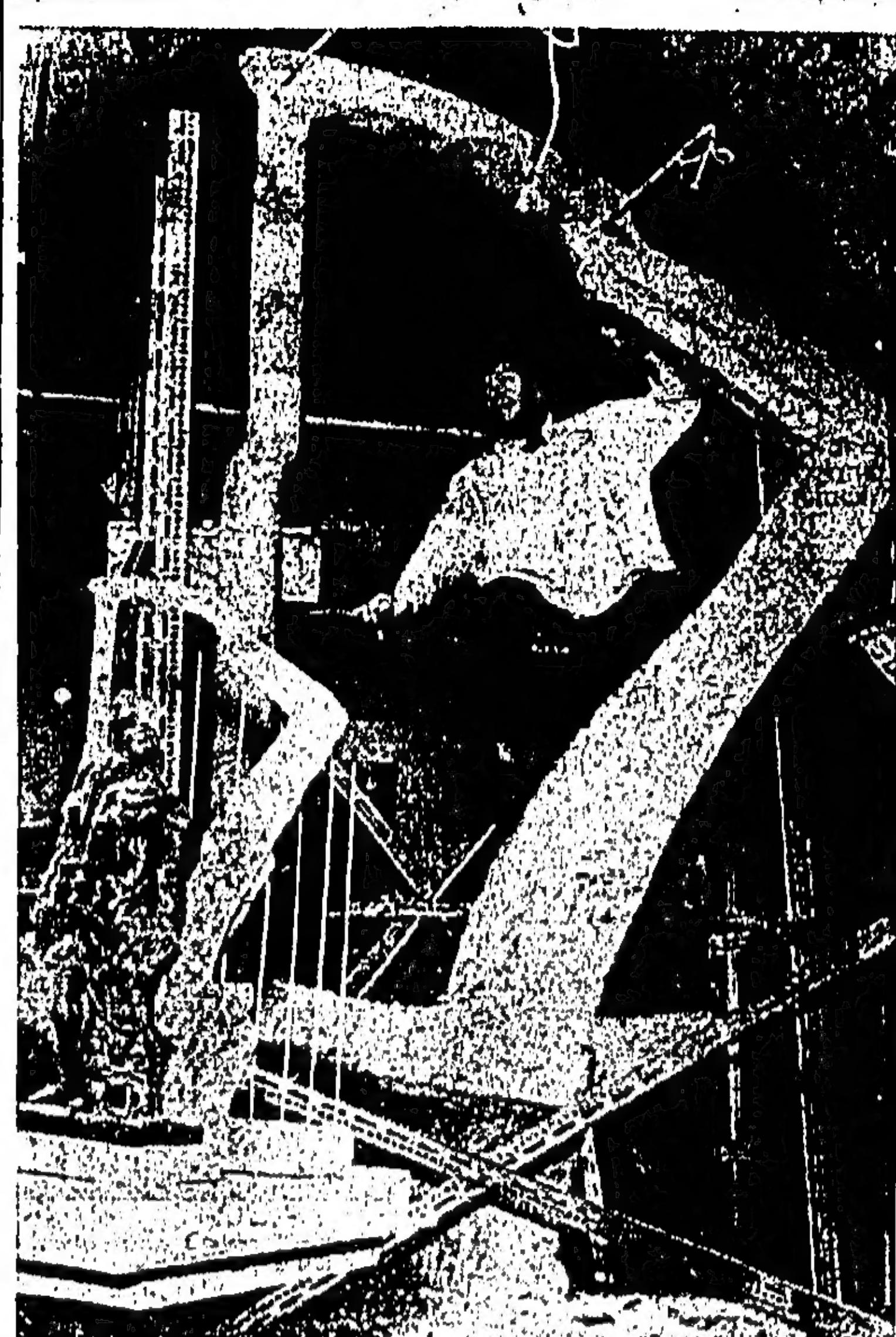
YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Royal, 2. Pitch, 3. Collie, 11. Error, 12. Parcel, 14. Men, 15. Taint, 16. Agile, 19. Tell, 20. Mane, 24. Ratio, 25. Sledge, 26. Use, 27. Bites, 28. Holman, 29. Dives, 1. Rock, 2. Gulp, 3. Lick, 4. Elects, 5. Prolate, 6. Turmoil, 7. Hesitate, 10. Labes, 13. Tertians, 14. Minster, 15. Sarcot, 17. Alab, 19. Tissues, 21. Also, 22. Edge, 23. Mean.

DOWN
1 Eats into (8).
2 Outer cover (8).
3 Gets sunburst (4).
4 Foes (7).
5 Flatter (7).
6 Decide (6).
7 Dismal (6).
8 Overbearing (8).
10 Makes stamp (6).
11 Gift (7).
12 Coated with sweet stuff (7).
13 Concord (6).
21 Lucid (6).
24 Partner (4).

His laboratory and premises here contain more than 400 types of biological specimens and what he has not got in stock he can get.

The most popular item in Mr. Parrot's curious catalog is frogs. Between 2,000 and 3,000 are sold every year. These

Richard Strauss Memorial



Sculptor Siegfried Charoux is pictured at work in London on a memorial to composer Richard Strauss, which has been commissioned by the city of Vienna. The memorial will consist of two nine-foot-high figures — "The Listeners" — standing before a 12-foot-high harp. The memorial will be placed in front of a Vienna building to be known as "The Richard Strauss Court." — Express Photo.

IKE ENTERTAINS DR SOEKARNO

Washington, May 16. President Eisenhower greeted Indonesian President Soekarno on the steps of the White House today as he arrived for an official visit and escorted him inside to a state luncheon attended by top United States officials.

Earlier at the steps of the White House Mr. Eisenhower turned to Dr Soekarno's 12-year-old son, Mohammed Guntur.

"How do you do, son?" the President smiled, shaking his hand.

Afterwards photographers called to the two national leaders to shake hands and President Eisenhower then remarked to his guest: "This is always part of the ceremony."

60 Persons

Mr. Eisenhower did not appear in the reception ceremony because Dr Soekarno had not accompanied by ladies of his family.

After the group posed for a few more pictures, Mr. Eisenhower led Dr Soekarno into the White House and the others followed.

The State luncheon was attended by 60 persons including 14 members of Dr Soekarno's party, in addition to the President himself and the American chief executive, and by 46

other American officials and invited guests.

Chief Justice Earl Warren described the affair as "very delightful."

He said it was a pleasure to meet Dr Soekarno. "I also had the pleasure of sitting at lunch with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and had a delightful exchange of views with him."

Republican Senator William F. Knowland described the luncheon as an "enjoyable" social affair. Politics did not figure in the table conversation.

"We are glad to have President Soekarno in this country and we hope he can come again," Sen. Knowland said.

Mr. Eisenhower gave the Indonesian President a sterling silver copy of the Paul Revere "Liberty" bowl of 1768. Paul Revere, famous as an independence leader, was a silversmith. The original bowl now is in a Boston Museum and the art work around the edge of the vessel marks the activities of 82 members of the Massachusetts legislature who protested British oppression.

"I may add that this advice is very popular with the husbands," she added with a laugh.

Mrs. Blake tells her own method when faced with a roomful of strangers to concentrate on remembering at least two names and to note them down and study their backgrounds before the next party.

"I am asked frequently about clothes to wear," Mrs. Blake says.

"My advice is to be conservative, but to have an adequate, basic wardrobe, not an elaborate one. Also, wives should not make the mistake of leaving clothes behind that they are tired of or feel are a bit out of style. They will be seen by an entirely new group of people, and the local dressmaker can bring them up-to-date."

"I may add that this advice is very popular with the husbands," she added with a laugh.

Mrs. Blake emphasizes that no incidents in its posts abroad prompted the United States to start this "school for wives." It is just that American foreign service wives, returning to Washington after years of experience abroad have said that they could have avoided many mistakes and much uncertainty if such a scheme had been running when they first went overseas.

Diplomatic Courses For American Envoys' Wives

By David Shears

Washington, May 16. The State Department has instituted special courses for wives of United States diplomats, conscious that in many posts abroad a wife can largely make or mar her husband's career.

Cocktail parties, dinners, official calls — these are just a few of the duties of the foreign service officer and his wife involving close attention to protocol and full of traps for the unwary.

The Department's "orientation" course for foreign service wives is believed to be unique.

Started last December, the two-week briefings are designed to prepare future diplomatic hostesses for the delicate tasks which lie ahead.

Keynotes

A careless criticism, a confusion of names, a dimmer menu conflicting with local religious taboos, even a pair of shorts worn "off duty" in a land where standards differ from those at home, such as the mistakes which a wife must avoid if she is to be an asset and not a liability to her husband.

Tact, tolerance and teamwork, then, are keynotes of the course, together with practical tips on such matters as how to deal with servants—an unfamiliar subject to many Americans—and what kind of wardrobe to take.

The courses are run by a woman with 16 years' experience in nine diplomatic posts abroad. She is Mrs. M. Williams Blake, the widow of a senior United States foreign service officer.

Mrs. Blake says that in no walk of life is the wife so much a "part of the team" as in diplomacy.

She tells her volunteer students that when they go abroad they will be representing the United States Government and people at all times and must be careful not to offend.

Much of the course is taken up with general background lectures on the organisation and work of the foreign service and so on. Both husbands and wives attend these briefings which are part of the normal "orientation" for foreign service officers going abroad.

Own Rank

But the informal lectures and seminars for wives alone are Mrs. Blake's particular preserve.

She tells her classes: "Do not overreach yourselves in entertaining. If your husband is a third secretary (a junior rank), you are not expected to, and should not, entertain the local prime minister. It is better to invite people of your own rank."

Remembering names and functions is one of the hardest chores of the diplomat's life.

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Not Compulsory

Imitators may soon be following the State Department's example. Already, officials of one Washington embassy have inquired to details with a view to emulating the "school" with similar courses in their own country.

The course here is not compulsory. It is open to wives, grown-up daughters and even nieces of young State Department officials and other government personnel newly assigned abroad. All are invited to come.

"They, as well as their men-folk, are given facilities for learning languages, and are strongly urged to do so. They are given names of foreign service wives who have recent

Soldier Stole Letters

Singapore, May 16. The photograph of a pretty Malay girl led to the discovery that a Malay soldier was stealing letters. A court martial was held here.

Lance Corporal Mally bin Adams found that his fellow soldier Private Jamaliuddin bin Mohamed was showing round a photograph of Mally's fiancee.

A search discovered a number of letters in Jamaliuddin's locker. He was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on a charge of stealing letters. — China Mail Special.

US Air Force Cancels Contracts

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SPACE MEN
PREPARE

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

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THAT DINNER

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The Grand Inquisition

HAVE THE
SOCIALISTS ALREADY
LOST THE NEXT
ELECTION?

GEORGE BROWN: Man with a carping conscience . . .

Krushchev
shouted 'Niet.
Niet. Niet.'
George Brown's
hand dropped
to his side . . .

YOU have, in the last two days, read on this page the first complete report of the dinner at which Bulganin and Krushchev met the Socialists of Britain. Now follows an analysis of the resulting political explosion—and its effect on the future of the Socialists.

IT was the morning after. The air was black with political hangover.

Krushchev, still in a towering rage with the Socialists, arrived with Bulganin at Downing Street to resume talks with Sir Anthony Eden.

At one he started to speak of the insults he had received at the dinner. He spoke with such vehemence that some present feared that this was the end of the talks, the end of the visit.

Krushchev was in full flight. He grunted about "hamstvo," which is "chumchiness"; he said that if that was the Socialist Party he would be a Tsar if he came to live in Britain.

He thanked his stars that he did not have to deal with the Socialists, but with his friends the Tories.

Sir Anthony seized this opportunity to turn away with skilfully to get the Russians to calm down and sit down. The talks went on.

But Krushchev was still ill-tempered. He and Bulganin went on to Westminster to take lunch with 40 M.P.s. In the private residence of Mr Speaker. Opposition leaders were present.

HAMSTVO, HE

SAYS

UNCH over, Bulganin was making his usual, pleasant witty "thank you" speech, was saying that they would like to come again, when Krushchev growled: "And I hope the Labour Party will be more amiable next time."

There was silence. Hesitant laughter. Then most of the 40 hosts grinned. And Krushchev's moon face showed a smile in acknowledgment.

But Krushchev was still boiling. The party moved into the Speaker's drawing-room with the world boss of Communism still muttering about "hamstvo."

Mr George Brown, the man

who had shouted "May God forgive you," went up to Krushchev.

He said he was going out of London, and so would not be able to attend the Russians' party at Claridges that night.

He said he was sorry he would not be seeing them again. He would like to take that opportunity of saying "goodbye."

He held out his hand. Krushchev flushed and shouted: "Niet, niet, niet!" Mr Brown's hand dropped to his side.

MEETING IN

GLOOM

KRUSHCHEV bore down on a group of Socialist leaders. Again he talked of "hamstvo"; again he said it was impossible to deal with the Socialists; again he said that, given the choice, he would be a Tory.

All this was said within the hearing of Ministers who did their best to mask their amazement.

Thus on Wednesday morning, with tensions rising in the party, the National Executive met in gloom. The repercussions were plain and three-fold, in this order of immediacy:—

1. Because Right-wing Brown

had come out of it badly and

Left-wing Bevan rather well, the internal balance of the party had shifted. For these two are the strongest opponents in the coming struggle for the Treasurership.

2. Because no Socialist could any longer claim, as the party did in the 1945 election, that "Left can best speak to Left," the party's chances at the next election might well be endangered.

3. Because Krushchev was un-forgiving, the entire new line of world Communism — to co-exist with and co-operate with Socialist Parties — was probably already in reserve to some distant point of no return. Here the importance lay in Europe rather than in Britain.

It was the group which had sat near Mr George Brown — in particular Dr Edith Summerskill and union leader Jack Cooper — who raised the matter of their embarrassment. They were angry with Mr Brown — and yet they could not push matters too far. Both are anti-Beverite.

Mr Cooper had already put in

such a strong report to the chiefs of the General and Municipal Workers that it was now doubtful if their 800,000 votes would go for Mr Brown as treasurer.

And Mr Sam Watson who, as a miners' leader, had always done his best to keep another

600,000 votes from Mr Bevan, was thinking again.

For Mr Bevan had strongly championed Mr Watson at the dinner on the issue dear to him as chairman of the party's international sub-committee: that issue of the imprisoned Social Democrats.

Mr Bevan as treasurer? That alone was a spur to further action. The implications of electoral defeat and worldwide Communist hostility, as yet un-discussed, were none the less spurs to action.

JUST ONE
WAY OUT

THERE was perhaps just one way out of all the perplexities — and the worried executives took it.

A deputation of Mr Hugh Gaitskell, the leader, Mr James Griffiths, the deputy leader, Mr Edwin Groom, the chairman, and Mr Morgan Phillips, the secretary, would call on the Russians.

There was to be no apology for raising the issue of the prisoners, but there would be a definite assurance of goodwill.

If humanity could be restored before Krushchev and Bulganin left the country then several cars would be back in their bags.

It was the only hope.

Mr Phillips made the arrangement with Mr Malik, the Soviet Ambassador; and on Thursday morning the four Socialist leaders were at Claridges. But Krushchev was still boiling.

For half an hour he threw recrimination and abuse at the four missionaries.

"Who is this George Brown?" asked Krushchev. "I never knew such people existed. We haven't seen them in Russia for 30 years."

Then, suddenly, it appeared true, as one of the leaders said later, that "the bear always smiles in the end." Big smiles. For the next 15 minutes Krushchev puffed the hands of the Socialists.

But, more important, Eden would be bound to declare at the next election that only the Tories could talk easily enough to the Russians to ensure world stability and world peace.

That view was shared by Mr Harry Pollitt, leader of the British Communists, who said in a rage that Transport House had "already made a gift of the next election to Eden."

Mr Gaitakell, however, was all for toughness. He went straight to commercial TV to declare that George Brown's intervention was meant as a joke, that Krushchev was a "fanatical Communist," and that what struck him most about the Russian leaders was their "terrible ignorance."

In Mr Phillips's pocket still rested a copy of the list of 120 Social Democrats believed jailed in Iron Curtain countries. This was the list which Krushchev had spluttered over and waved aside at the dinner.

Mr Phillips had taken, if along in the hope of a friendly and natural interlude. He was going to pass it over, pretty nondescriptly. But, despite the jostling, he sensed that the tension was still there.

Jilted lovers are apt to resort to perpetual silence to hide a broken heart. Adele Hugo, daughter of the renowned author, Victor Hugo, set the fashion in this regard. She fell in love with the son of an English clergyman, but he deserted her.

On January 1, 1850, Adele informed her family that she would never speak to anyone again. She kept her vow in spite of ceaseless efforts by her father to make her speak. She died in 1915, having maintained a complete vocal silence for 65 years.

The wife said they had lived happily together for 19 years until 1844, when her husband moved into a back room, ignored her, never spoke, left housekeeping money on the table and refused to eat with the family. She won a divorce for desertion.

It was decided to await a favourable opportunity to forward the list to Moscow through Mr Malik. Nobody thought it

70, he came under pressure to take a back seat. He may be resentful, for he is young in heart. But he was representing a substantial weight of opinion when he said this.

"Some of us were anxious not to apologise to the Russian leaders but to express our regret if any misunderstandings occurred."

"That view was rejected, and it was thought that the incident had closed."

NOW IT IS
REVIVED

"HOWEVER, it was revived by Mr Gaitskell when he spoke on television and complained about the ignorance of the Russian leaders and pretended that the trouble arose because of Mr Krushchev's provocation."

"I say quite deliberately that that does not represent the facts."

Mr Gaitskell's justification of Mr Brown as a joker. He pointed out that it was fool-hardy in the midst of vital talks to try out a wit which might be misunderstood by statesmen of other countries.

But, added Mr Shinwell, he did not believe all this would affect the prospects of the Socialist Party. On which point, the crux of the issue, there came a powerful voice in contradiction.

Sir Charles Trevelyan, who was a Minister in the first two Socialist Governments of 1924 and 1929, and who at 88 has witnessed the entire growth of the Socialist Party, wrote to the Manchester Guardian.

He attacked the "deplorable performance of the Labour leaders at their dinner with the Russian statesmen."

He went on: "The Labour leaders threw away their God-given opportunity to offer the Russians friendly co-operation by the next Labour Government in banning the hydrogen bomb. Their deplorable failure will, I am certain, diminish the chances of Labour winning the next election."

Some Socialists held out the hope that Krushchev would calm down, forgive and forget.

But all the way back to Moscow he must have been still boiling. If not, then Mr Gaitskell's remarks may have been reported to him on arrival.

And by this time, whatever had been Bulganin's uneasy reactions in Britain, he was now boiling with Krushchev or — no matter — simulating his boss's high temperature.

A TRIUMPH
FOR EDEN

FOR Bulganin's first speech back on Russian soil, said "strange as it may seem, the only organisation which tried to spoil our visit was the Labour Party." He accused the Socialist leadership of having made use of meetings with him and Krushchev to make anti-Soviet statements.

He added resoundingly: "Its executive committee met with the rebuff it deserved."

So that was that. What next? The Socialist Party may expect garlands from the West European Parties, in the Socialist International, of which Mr Morgan Phillips is chairman.

The Socialist Party may be regarded with approval throughout the United States of America.

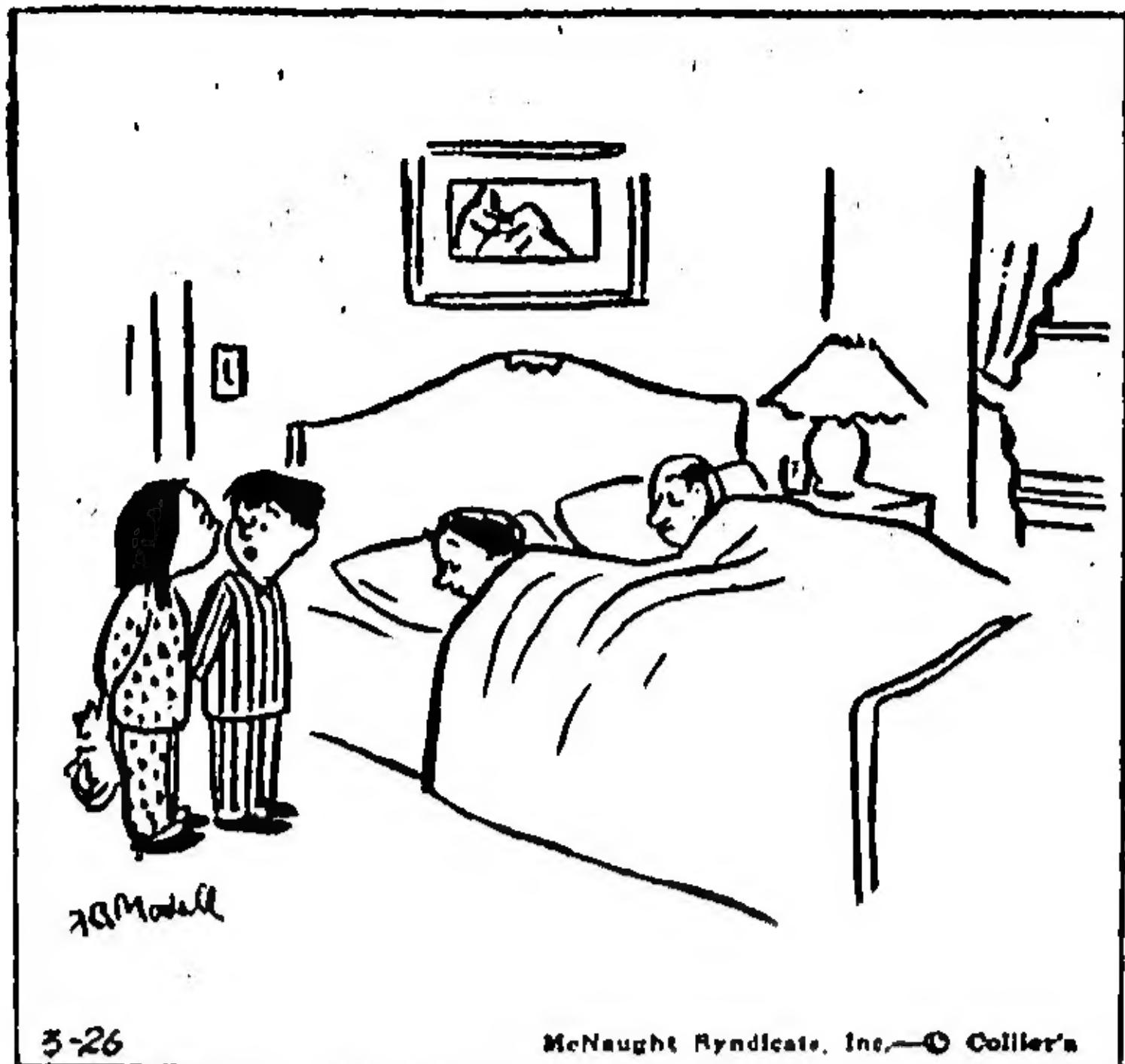
But the nuisance value of Communists in Western Europe will be inflated. The recently abolished Cominform, international agency of the leading non-Asian Communist Parties, may be revived.

Consequently? Because of what he did and said and because of the visit of Bulganin and Krushchev must be regarded as a triumph and the apogee of the career of the Rt. Hon. Sir Anthony Eden.

THE END

• THIS REPORT has been edited by JOHN MATHER in co-operation with TREVOR EVANS, DEREK MARKS, and WILLIAM BARRETT.

This Funny World



5-26

McNaught Syndicate, Inc. © Collier's

"They look so sweet lying there you wonder how they could ever yell at you!"

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

OF incalculable value to the telephone, and the mouthpiece emitted a stream of soupy water. Springing to his feet he strode to the door. The handle came off in his hand. He shouted for his secretary, and in came a tall, thin man in a shepherd's smock, leading a little bear on a coloured ribbon. "Who are you?" roared the magnate. "The window cleaner," whispered the shepherd. "My name is Fred Bub." At the mention of that name Sir Almeric paled beneath his four-and-seventypenny suit. "I suppose," I said, "quality is what you insist on in these dishes." "Undoubtedly," said Mr. Cowfold. "There is no substitute for quality." One of the jam dishes dropped to the floor and broke into a thousand pieces. "You see," commented Mr. Cowfold's secretary, "the very finest and most delicate glass. Clean up all this jam, Spencer!"

Unmasked!

(A Tale of the Bedfordshire Steel Corporation.)

SIR ALMERIC BROGUES- WADE sat in his office. Before him lay an order book filled with comic rhymes. He shifted uneasily, a leg of the chair came off, and he fell to the floor. Enraged and humiliated, he picked up the house

Products

THE recent ruling that bottled salmon is not fish but fish product was remarkable for Counsel's phrase that fish product "had to be something so inferior" as not to be recognisable as that which it was in its origin. Whether this applies to the processed haggis imported from Belgium from Turkey, and then into England as haggis product, has yet to be decided. But one thing is certain. It would be no misle- leading to call apricots bottled in brine and seaweed fish product, as to call eels bottled in quince juice fish product.

ENTER the fairies Crookston and Quartbottle.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, MAY 17

BORN today, you have a strong sense of duty and are inclined to hold yourself to a rigid line of conduct at all times. You demand a great deal from yourself and consequently, you expect others to have a line of conduct not worth a thing of a perfectionist, as well, and if you cannot do a thing perfectly, you will not do it at all. Or, if you expect something from you, you will do it over and over again until you are fully satisfied with the result. Others, who are less exacting, may call you a "fuddy-duddy," but you are not. You are never likely to pay off well in the end.

Your active, alert mind is always devoting new ideas and promulgating novel plans. You are never content to follow the path made by those who have come before, but

must strike out for yourself. You have a good working voice and should be able to lecture in public. You may become interested in politics, you women drawn toward the stage. Since you also have the gift of the written word, you may find your happiest expression in literature.

A love of nature and its beauties is yours, but you might not be entirely content to live in the city unless you were able to get away to the country at intervals. The best compromise, perhaps, is to have to work in concentrated urban areas, to live in a nearby suburbs and commute. At least you would have country life over each weekend!

Among those born on this date are: Alfonso XIII of Spain, Grace Kelly, actress; John Wayne, actor; authors: John Penn, statesman; Pert Kelton, Muriel O'Sullivan and Clark Woodbury, actresses; Conway Twitty, singer; Edward Jenner, bacteriologist; and Dr. Sebastian Knell, noted physician.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding panel. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, MAY 18

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Another good day for you, so make definite and concrete plans for your future. Develop them.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—This is a good shopping day for you. Take a good look at the bargains listed in your local newspaper.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Show the hoss what you can really do by exhibiting your best talents on the job all the time.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Be sure to have your desk in apple-green before you leave the office so that you can begin the week-end early.

LIBRA (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Personal affairs are likely to take up a lot of your time just now. Don't neglect any slightest detail.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—You are in merchandising, then you should have an exceptionally profitable day for all your efforts.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Begin a pleasurable and recreational week-end early. Get out into the country and have a good time.

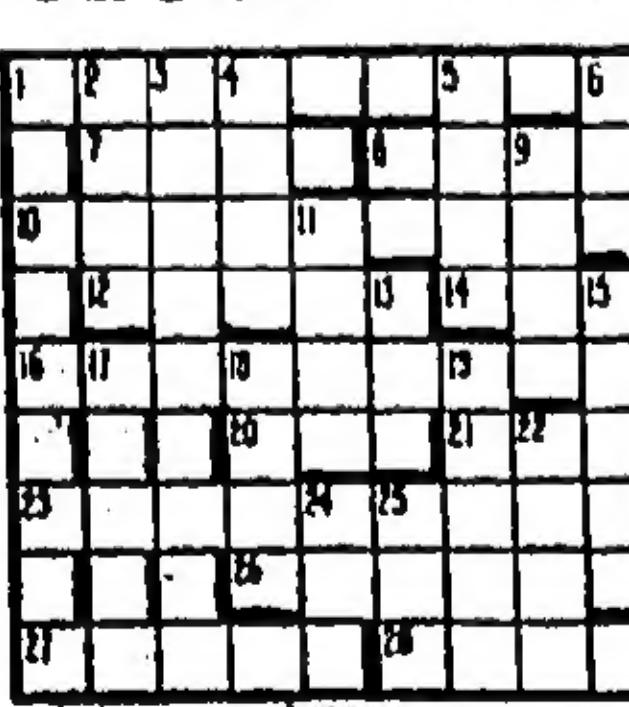
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A busy time for you. See that all loose ends, either on the job or at home, are tied up.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—If you need to deal with the public, especially in business matters, then this is the day to do it.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Both the trades and the professions are under a good augury just now. Make better than normal progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Make the most of your job potential at this time. The stars say that you should be very successful.

CROSSWORD



JIM LAKER TAKES ALL 10 AUSTRALIAN WICKETS AT THE OVAL

London, May 16. Jim Laker, the Surrey and England off-spinner, took all 10 Australian wickets in the match at the Oval today. He bowled three batsmen, six were caught, and one was leg-before-wicket. Only once before have all ten Australian wickets been taken by an English bowler.

Edward Barratt did so when the first Australian team met the Players in 1878. Curiously, Barratt was also a Surrey bowler and he too achieved thisfeat at 25.—France-Press.

The ball was presented to Laker on the field. The 34-year-old Yorkshirer received a tremendous ovation from the 10,000 crowd and acknowledged the cheers from the balcony.

Laker bowled unchanged for four hours and a quarter. Four of the Australian batsmen played

PARIS TENNIS TOURNEY RESULTS

Paris, May 16. Jean Forbes of South Africa beat Margot Dittmayer of Germany 3-0, 3-6, 6-4 in a first-round match today in the Paris International Tennis Championship.

Miss M. O'Donnell of Australia defeated Miss M. O. Boucher of France 6-4, 6-4.

In a minor upset, Jean-Claude Molinari of France defeated Torsten Johansson of Sweden 6-0, 6-4, 6-2 in the first round.

In a second-round Men's match, Jean Asboth of Hungary beat Nadin Hajjar of Lebanon 6-1, 6-1, 6-0.

Buckie Patty of Los Angeles and Paris, one of the favourites, advanced by default over Ruper Huber of Germany.

Other first-round results included:

Mrs Thelma Long, Australia, beat Mrs Christine Trancor, France, 6-1, 6-1.

Miss Baerbel Ahrt, Germany, beat Mrs Nelly Hopman, Australia, 3-0, 7-5, 6-3.

Mrs Lewis Head, Australia, beat Mrs Josette Amouretti, France, 6-1, 6-3.

Georges Deniau, France, defeated Khan Said Nwli, Pakistan, 4-0, 6-2, 8-0, 2-6, 6-1.

Don Canxy, Australia, defeated Gili de Mermadec, France, 6-4, 6-0, 6-2.

Ladies' Singles, First Round:

Miss Althea Gibson, US, defeated Mrs Haymonde Gimault, France, 6-1, 6-1.

Miss Françoise Lemaire, France, defeated Mrs. Mary Hawton, Australia, 2-0, 6-4, 6-3.

Miss Daphne Sneyd, Australia, defeated Miss Beatrice de Chambure, France, 6-3, 6-0.

Mrs Ghislaine Bucaille, France, defeated Miss Pilar Barril, Spain, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Men's Singles, First Round:

Sven Davidson, Sweden, defeated Major Edwin Powers, US Army, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0.

Robert Wilson, Britain, defeated John O'Brien, Australia, 6-4, 6-1, 8-1, 6-1.

Kurt Nielsen, Denmark, defeated Rod Laver, Australia, 6-1, 6-2, 6-4.

Ulf Schmidt, Sweden, defeated Emilio Martinez, Spain 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

Men's Singles, Second Round:

Art Larsen, US, defeated Donald Black, Rhodesia, 6-4, 6-3, 7-5.

Trevor Fancutt, South Africa, defeated Henri Petzka, France, 13-11, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2. — United Press.

County Cricket Close Of Play Scores

At Oxford: Hampshire 110, Oxford University 86 for seven.

At Lords: Derbyshire 345 for nine, Kelly 131, Johnson 83, versus Middlesex.

At Cambridge: Cambridge University 317 for seven, Wilton 132, Singh not out 123, versus Leicestershire.

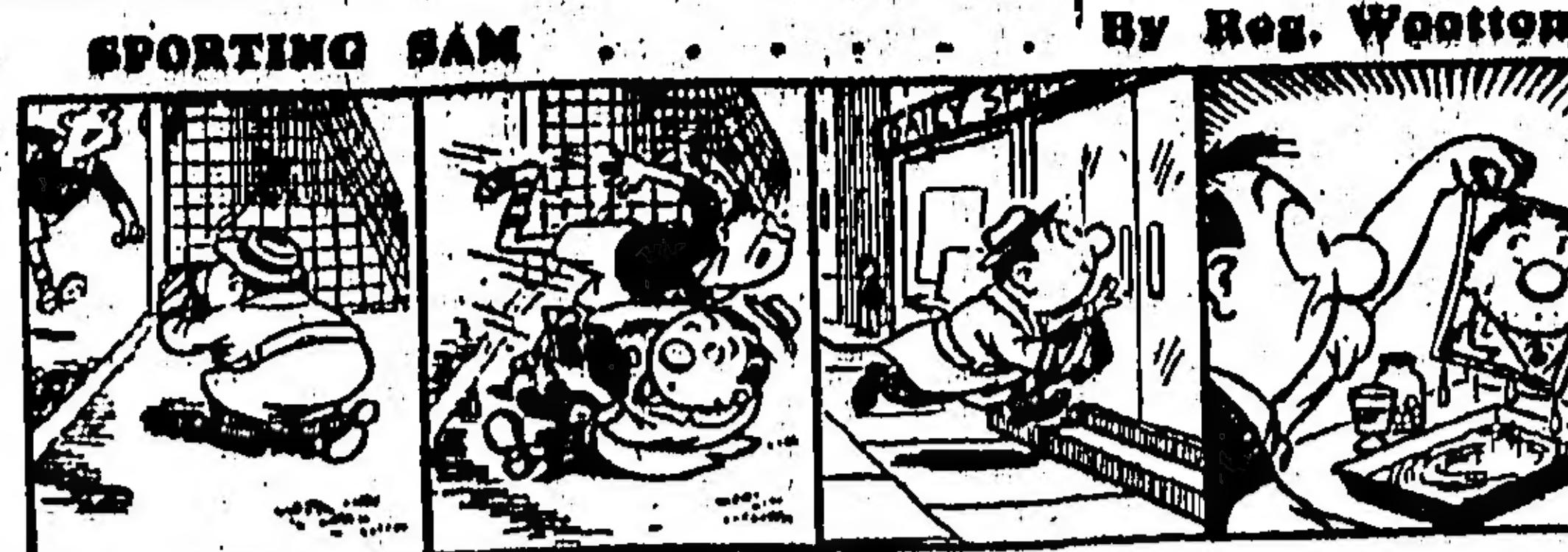
At Bristol: Gloucestershire 286 for five, Crapp 88, Emmett not 124, versus Warwickshire.

At Hove: Sussex 379 for nine, Smith 142, Oakman 178, versus Glamorgan.

At Bradford: Essex 301, Innes 122, Trevor Bailey 103, versus Kent. Essex all out at the close.

At Hull: Scotland 148, Yorkshire 194 for no wicket. Lowton not out 105, Pidgeon not out 81.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 175, Peter Richardson 55, Morris right arm break five for 66. — Gloucester 10 for 100. — United Press.



LAST NIGHT'S SOCCER

COMBINED CHINESE 4, COMBINED SERVICES 1

Victory Shield Match—A Second Rate Affair

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

What a second rate affair this turned out to be. A young patchwork Combined Chinese side triumphed over a lackadaisical Services team without ever having to reach very great heights to do so.

Maybe the state of the ground had something to do with it or maybe it was the depressing downpour which continued without a break throughout the duration of play . . . whatever it was, it made this game one of those that we shall not struggle to remember.

The Chinese boys won deservedly if only because they took their chances and accepted their gifts—ang if it had not been for another top class performance by Charlesworth in the Services goal they must surely have chalked up a substantial total.

Sze-to Yiu, Lau Tim and Chan Chi-kong were missing from the Chinese team and were replaced by Kwok Kam-hung, Ma Man-hung and Kwok Yau.

Things were very much the same at the other end however and Lau King-cheung knew nothing about a piddler from McLoughlin which crashed against the bar and rebounded to safety . . . but he made several fine saves when things looked dangerous for his side.

The score sheet fluttered the winners. Three of the goals they scored came from bad defensive errors by Hogan; while the third one which really settled the issue looked to be glistening off-side. Referee Dawson didn't seem very happy about it at all and held a long conference with his linesman before re-starting play. It was a pity the linesman had so much say in this goal for he was in very poor form many yards behind the start of the vital move.

The first thrill came when Charlesworth made a brilliant save at the right hand post when it looked all of a Kwang Tung Handicap win to a two dollar stake that the ball must enter the goal. He repeated his effort a few minutes later to tip another scoring shot over the bar.

The first half advanced it looked as though a goal would never come but a misplaced pass by Hogan set the Chinese forwards in action and after a confused goalmouth melee Lo Kwok-tai put his team in the lead.

WOEFULLY WEAK

The Combined Services were woefully weak at right-back where Hogan had one of these games when nothing went right. He ran himself into the ground trying to find his true form but

the ball must enter the goal. The Chinese forwards swept it into the goalmouth and Yeung Wal-to gave Charlesworth no chance to save.

With five minutes to go the counter. It was a good goal too, Services got a consolation counter. It was a good goal too, coming as it did from the best combined forward movement of the evening . . . at least as far as the Services were concerned. Charlesworth started it with a neat pass to Brettell.

The winger swung the ball to the far side of the goal where Chalmers pushed it neatly back to McLoughlin. For the second time in the game the winger crushed the ball against the bar but this time Glasgow was right on the spot to nod the rebound into the net.

WELL SATISFIED

The Chinese selectors can feel well satisfied with the showing of this young side. Lau King-cheung, Lo Pak, Kwok-yau and the whole forward line get top marks but generally speaking all the youngsters did well.

For the Services Charlesworth had a fine forward performance to his credit. Martin Jones who did a good job of policing Ho Cheung-yau, Tolfrey, McLennan and McLoughlin where the ones to collect the better ratings.

As to the knock-outs he had suffered at the hands of the World Light-Heavyweight Champion, Archie Moore, and Robinson, Olson's manager said that when a boxer has been beaten three times by the same opponent, he was bound to be afraid the next time and from the psychological point of view, Olson would be unable to step into the ring on Friday with a winner's morale.

Olson was reported to be on top form and determined to win back the crown. Both boxers have finished training and are due to converge on to Hollywood's American Legion Stadium on Friday, midday, for the official weigh-in.—France-Press.

ON HIS FUTURE

On his future, Robinson said that even if he defeated Olson,

THE GAMBOLES . . .

WAKE UP, GAYE, IT'S A LONG WAY TO SILVERSTONE . . .

COME ON, DEAR, YOU CAN FINISH DRESSING IN THE CAR . . .

BUT IT'S ONLY FIVE O'CLOCK . . .

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CHINA MAIL

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"CHANGEE"

Arr. 15th May, 1956.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Paulsen &
Bayer-Davy at Holt's Wharf from
10 a.m. on May 18 and 19, 1956, and
consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.

Australian-Official Line Ltd.
The China Navigation Co. Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"PYRRHUM"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Paulsen &
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10 a.m. on May 18 and 19, 1956, and
consignees are requested to have
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the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 17, 1956.

To ADVERTISERS

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Space for commercial
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WASTE
WATERWEATHER OBSERVATION TECHNIQUES
LESSEN STORM DAMAGEWeather observers have turned to radar and the
airplane in plotting the course of hurricanes to save lives.

Radar can tell the observer about massive storms as much as 400 miles away, and both the US Air Force and Navy are flying airplanes into the turbulent air to chart information on their performance and signal it to ground stations for storm warnings.

Radar mounted in airplanes helps pilots avoid storms high in the air and adds to the accumulating knowledge of their behaviour.

As a result, untold lives have been saved and property damage, while still high, has been reduced.

More Energy

This has taken place even though hurricane winds have not abated in intensity. A big blow develops far more energy than any conceivable man-made force. It can lift 2,000,000,000 tons of water and dump this tremendous load as rain within 24 hours.

Even so, man has greatly muffled the hurricane's punch. For example, in 1928, before the day of a full-fledged warning system, a tidal wave caused by a hurricane killed 1,836 persons in the United States; twenty-one years later a hurricane of equal force retraced virtually the same path left two dead.

Thus it becomes readily apparent that scientists in private industry and in Government service are making notable strides toward long-range weather identification.

The US Air Force, for example, is undertaking a long-range weather radar program for rapid identification of dangerous storms. These include severe thunderstorms, high gusty winds and such cloudbursts as caused the flood disasters in the United States during the summer of 1955.

The US Weather Bureau, which is following the Air Force's research with great interest, is now writing specifications for its first special radar equipment.

A large amount of scattered scientific data already has been accumulated about the radar characteristics of severe storms.

The Air Force now wants to know how reliable are specific indicators on a radar scope of phenomena such as intense lightning, hail and torrential rain.

Bright White Patch

It is hoped that some day radar echoes alone will reveal the exact size and type of an approaching storm.

Radar units are described in terms of the wave lengths of their signals. These wave lengths are much shorter than those of ordinary radio. Like radar used to detect ships or aircraft, weather radar works by bounding its signal off its target and "listening" for the echo. In this case, the target is precipitation which is used to identify the areas of weather trouble along a flight path.

When the radar beam hits an area of precipitation, this shows on the radar scope as a bright white patch standing out against my background echoes from terrain.

If the precipitation is extremely heavy, the echo will be stronger than can be recorded on a phosphorescent screen. The screen then is said to be saturated and can become no brighter.

At this point a special circuit blocks out the saturated portions of the screen. Thus the areas of worst weather show up as distinctive black patches in the midst of the larger white shapes.

The centre of Air Forces radar storm identification is a new weather station on Great Blue Hill near Milton, Massachusetts, south of Boston.

The station already has picked up storms as far away as 320 miles. The station scientists know that in this New England section of the country any storm which extends upward to 40,000 feet or higher is likely to be severe.

In Worst Weather

Their observations are being supplemented by other ground radar stations and by operators of airborne radar sets on military airplanes and the aircraft of major commercial air lines.

United Air Lines, a major commercial airline in the United States, has already demonstrated a specially equipped plane as a preview of what is to become standard equipment on all its aircraft within a year.

This new airborne weather radar is expected before long to be guiding US commercial airliners on relatively smooth flight paths in the worst of flying weather.

The equipment has resulted from a three-year research and

development programme carried out by United Air Lines both on its own, and more recently, in co-operation with the Radio Corporation of America.

The purpose of the research is to test the capability of radar on an in-flight guide through all kinds of weather. If the pilot is able to see the weather on his scope for distances up to 150 miles, he will have time to re-plan a course that will not take him too far out of the way.

But scientists are also exploring weather detection in the southeastern United States.

Groups from the Geophysics Research Directorate of the Air Force, Cambridge Research Centre are working in Florida near the birthplace of storms that sweep up the East Coast.

They launch huge weather balloons equipped with semi-automatic instruments which float over the thunderstorms and hurricanes at altitudes between 60,000 feet and 100,000 feet, and automatically send information by radio to ground-based observers.

development programme carried out by United Air Lines both on its own, and more recently, in co-operation with the Radio Corporation of America.

Never before have these monstrous demonstrations of nature's power been so minutely studied and their detail so painstakingly and adventurously recorded.

Men of the US Navy Hurricane Hunters squadron and the US Air Force fly directly into the heart of disturbances to obtain valuable information that could not otherwise be secured.

Many Times

Probing the storm centre enables the weathermen to plot and predict accurately its future course, gauge its strength, record its behaviour, and send out sufficient warning to the communities that lie in its path.

The fliers perform their dangerous missions not once but many times during a single storm. The aircraft that dares penetrate the twisted pinnacles near chaos. It flies at an altitude of only 500 feet, because extremely low barometric pressure pulls the altimeters out of order, and compels the fliers to rely on radar readings.

The men inside the cabin are strapped to their seats and all loose objects are taped down. Outside it becomes dark. The plane seems afloat in solid sheets of water. The wings flap dangerously. The aircraft bucks and bounces, rises and falls like a runaway elevator in a world without gravity. One moment it soars to a dizzy height, the next it falls steckingly.

One Of Six

Meanwhile, a powerful radar device for weather purposes was shown recently near Washington at Andrews Air Force Base.

It is capable of inquiring into weather as much as 400 miles away.

In a demonstration, the device located a massive cloud formation 34,000 feet high and 97 miles away. Within less than ten minutes it showed the same mass built up 40,000 feet and 14 miles closer. The instrument also showed smaller weather formations 300 miles away.

The Andrews installation, one of six such Air Force facilities in the country, will greatly assist civilian forecasting by working directly with the US Weather Bureau at National Airport, also near Washington. The radarscopes of the Weather Bureau have a range of only 125 miles.

The new techniques of weather recording and interpretation are being supplemented by more daring methods of radar and electronics. — USIS.



Flying with the United States Hurricane Hunters a man crewman braces a photographer as he prepares to take aerial photographs of a hurricane from the window of a Neptune patrol plane operating over coastal waters. — USIS.

Helicopter To Work

Detroit, May 16.

A victim of the work-bound Detroit traffic rush, Mr. Frederick Mattheai, Chairman of the American Metal Products' factory in Detroit.

Covering the 35-mile air trip at 100 miles an hour, the helicopter beats all other types of transportation by at least 30 minutes. During the morning and evening traffic rush hours, the helicopter easily out-distances ground transportation, completing the trip in a third of the time.

Mr. Mattheai is believed to be the first business executive to travel to and from his daily work in a helicopter. He estimates that his three-hour flight will save him at least 200 hours a year in travelling between his home and the office.

Six days a week the 63-year-old Detroit businessman climbs aboard his helicopter at his home, Radrick farm, near Ann Arbor. Twenty minutes later he arrives at the door of the American Metal Products' factory in Detroit.

Mr. Mattheai's pilot is his company's director of commercial research, a former army helicopter pilot, but Mr. Mattheai plans to take pilot lessons and in time act as his own pilot.

"This will certainly cause some visitors to try their skill and attempt to determine the style and age of these works.

Special.

Fine Ecclesiastical Art Collection
Being Re-opened

Cologne, May 16.

One of the finest collections of ecclesiastical art in West Germany, gathered together by a Cathedral Dean at the turn of the century, is being re-opened to the public here at Whitsun.

The collection, named after the Dean, Professor Alexander Schnuetgen, comprises chiefly works from the Lower Rhine region, a centre of the fine arts throughout the centuries. There are also some items from France and Britain.

encouraging closer and more intimate observation," he explains. "If Professor Schnuetgen were still alive, I am certain he would enjoy the joke."

WORM-EATEN TORSO

People who know Professor Schnuetgen recall that his own home looked not so very different from this "wall of the Sistine."

Perhaps the most appealing piece in the collection is a Virgin with Child in stone dating back to about 1350. Professor Schnuetgen describes the statue, known as the "Madonna of Siegburg," as "the most beautiful work of Lower Rhine Roman art known to us."

With this statue is a worm-eaten wooden torso of Christ crucified, formerly in St. George's Church in Cologne.

The torso which, in its near-abstraction and concentration on "pure lines" might well be the work of a modern artist, was discovered in 1921 and immediately acclaimed as an outstanding work of the famous Cologne school of carvers of the Saxon period.

The Schnuetgen collection is one of the most "popular" art collections in Cologne, not least because the late Dean himself has become a part of the local folklore.

His search for objects for his collection was unflagging, and when he found them, he usually got them for a nominal or just fair words.

He built up his collection at a time when the products of 19th Century neo-Gothic art were replacing many of the beautiful old statues, church vessels, carvings and garments in German churches.

BAD WORKMANSHIP

More often than not, he found

what he was looking for in disused basements or attics of the houses of country clergy, and some of it was voluntarily offered to him by priests who said that they would rather give "this junk" to him than throw it away or sell it cheaply to an art dealer.

According to popular legend, when Dean Schnuetgen lay dying in 1918, a wooden cross was put in his folded hands. He opened his eyes for a last time and whispered "early 19th Century, but what bad workmanship..." — China Mail Special.

Transmitters Illegal In East Berlin

Berlin, May 18.

The Soviets told the US Army today it is illegal to operate Army automobiles equipped with two-way telephones in the Soviet sector of this divided city.

Major-General O. A. Dibrova, Berlin Soviet Commandant, made the statement in rejecting an American protest against the contention for three hours last week of two US Army officers in the Soviet sector by East Berlin Communists.

Gen. Dibrova told Major-General Charles L. Deaderick, Jr., the Berlin US Commandant, that East German law bars the use of unregistered radio transmitters. — United Press.

CONFERENCE CALLED OFF

Washington, May 16.

President Eisenhower will not hold his regular weekly Press conference this week, it was announced today. He will receive newspapermen next Wednesday.

The Press conference, which usually takes place on Wednesdays, was cancelled today because of a Cabinet meeting.

The Cabinet usually meets on Fridays, but its meeting was brought forward this week as several members of the administration will be absent from Washington on Friday.

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CONFERENCE CALLED OFF

Washington, May 16.

Mr. Georgi Zatulov, Soviet Ambassador in Washington, and on a hour's conversation today with Assistant Under-Secretary of State Mr. Robert Murphy.

The Soviet Ambassador refused to give details afterwards of his talk with Mr. Murphy except to say that there had been a certain number of subjects — Franco-Soviet.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

New York, May 16. Cotton futures today steadied after a mixed start in another session of slow dealings.

Closing around the day's best levels on a brisk rally the list showed gains of 3 to 23 points. Opening prices were off 2 to up 3 points. New Orleans closed off 1 to up 19 points.

Traders hesitated about getting too far out on either side of the market pending new incentives, either from Washington or some change in the textile connections bought around 5,000 bales in the December delivery. Observers summed up the buying represented inventory protection against the textile orders.

Nearby July, the recent strong up-slop met realising on the advance. Sellers recalled over the past three weeks the post month gained \$8 a bale from the low reached on April 19. Some sales in July were against purchases of October and later deliveries.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau estimated domestic consumption in the four-week period ended April 29 of all raw cotton at 715,000 bales. This compared with 910,000 bales used in the preceding five-week period and 695,000 bales in the corresponding four weeks last year.

Indicated consumption for the 39 weeks ended April approximated 7,000,000 bales against 6,722,000 bales a year ago.

Export demand continued quiet, although Houston sources noted "considerable interest" in early new crop Mexican cotton for Japanese mills.

The certificated stock declined 59 bales to 12,834 bales.

Month Volume Open Interest
May 4,400
July 18,500 241,800
October 14,500 34,000
December 10,000 18,000
March 3,200 424,700
May 8,100 128,000
July 4,100 105,000
October 30,000 100,000
Total 62,100 1,421,200 bales

CLOSING PRICES

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot \$6.60
July 34.40
Oct. 33.97
Dec. 32.00-07
Mar. 33.14
May 32.00
July 32.03
Oct. 31.25
—United Press.

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Page 10

CHINA MAIL

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THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1956.

STARTS INSTANTLY
NEVER MISSES

SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
MEDIUM & FINE
BALLPOINTS AVAILABLE

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Gamble Did Not Come Off

A YEAR ago things seemed, on the surface, to be going well enough for Arthur and his wife. He was one of those who come down from the north to conquer the more dazzling world that appears, from up there, to lie south of the Humber-Mersey line. If his conquests had not been spectacular, he had at any rate made some progress since he arrived.

To make such a move as Arthur did is bound to be something of a gamble. This element of danger did not greatly trouble him, for in a mild way Arthur is a gambler man.

THE LANT SCENE
IT was that fact which undid his marriage, and abruptly ended the progress he had been making, since moving to the south. For though his gambling, like the work he found, was not spectacular, he spent upon it a sum perilously close to the whole of what he earned.

When he lost, and the time came to pay his wife her house-keeping money, and Arthur had to explain why once again he would have to keep her short, there was usually a scene.

The scenes grew in violence until at the peak of one, Arthur's wife announced she was through with him. She was going back to her mother, she said. And she did.

THE AND BACK AGAIN
ARTHUR had no longer the A he had to stay in London. He threw up his good job and returned to the North. There, people had forgotten his ability. No good work came his way, he was forced to take a succession of dreary casual jobs.

At last he drifted down to London again, not this time, as a skilled man, but to join the floating army of casual workers who crowd the staff entrances of hotels and restaurants hoping to be taken on by the day as kitchen porters. It was on his way back to his lodgings from one such job that Arthur, for the second time in his life (he had been fined once for stealing a blanket from a car) got into trouble.

BUCKET BAGS
IT began to rain as he walked home, and Arthur slipped into an Oxford Street store to shelter. There was nothing on display in the store that interested him—but a current women's fashion struck him suddenly as being of the greatest interest. The bucket-bags women carried, with purses lying so innocently on top of the goods the bags contained. These enchanted Arthur.

Several times, he made lungen at purses in bucket-bags, and each time was frustrated. Arthur persevered. He became totally engrossed, and had no idea he was being followed and observed. The detective arrested him when he left the store.

TIME TO THINK

AT Clerkenwell, Arthur was not guilty to loitering with intent to steal from the hands. The story was told to Mr. T. F. Davis.

"I only went in the shop to pass the time," Arthur said.

He is a slightly-built man, with crinkly ginger hair and a north country accent still. The case was found proved against him.

"His wife has written to say he can go back to her," a policeman said. "He says he will go when he has saved some money."

The magistrate turned to Arthur. "You break up your family," he said, "because you can't control yourself in gambling and dissipation. You must have a little time to think about this. Go to prison for two months."

Arthur smiled faintly, inclined his head in a slight bow, and left. Gambling, perhaps, had taught him to be a good loser; if what was left of his wife's faith in him still held when he came out of prison there seemed an even chance of a decent finish.

REQUEST BY US

New York, May 16.
The United States has asked UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld to try to curb the "undiplomatic" activities of Soviet Ambassador Arakady A. Sobolev, an American delegation source said today. Mr. Hammarskjöld's office declined to say what action the Secretary-General had taken, if any. —United Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at the General Post Office. The latest posting times elsewhere, which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by inquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times above. In particular, the latest parcel times can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS
On Monday, May 21, 1956 there will be no delivery of letters or parcels at the Victoria, Shunwan and Kowloon Central Post Offices, open for public business from 8 a.m. to Noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. All other Post Offices will be closed.

THURSDAY, MAY 17
By Air
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., By Surface

Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Mexico, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 18
By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Finnland, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Finnland, Japan, 4 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.

Macau, 1 p.m.

Thailand, 1 p.m.

Macau, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 19
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, MAY 20
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Monday, May 21
By Surface

China, People's Republic, 10:30 a.m.

Macau, 1 p.m.

Thailand, 1 p.m.

Macau, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 22
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Wednesday, May 23
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Thursday, May 24
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Friday, May 25
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Saturday, May 26
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Sunday, May 27
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Monday, May 28
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, May 29
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Wednesday, May 30
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Thursday, May 31
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Friday, June 1
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Saturday, June 2
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Sunday, June 3
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Monday, June 4
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 5
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Noon.

Philippines, 3 p.m.